

an existing national emergency in response to the unusual and extraordinary threat posed to the foreign policy of the United States by the Government of Liberia's complicity in the illicit trade in diamonds from Sierra Leone by the insurgent Revolutionary United Front of Sierra Leone (RUF) and by the Government of Liberia's other forms of support for the RUF. I also have exercised my statutory authority to issue an Executive Order that prohibits the importation into the United States of all rough diamonds from Liberia, whether or not such diamonds originated in Liberia. These actions are mandated in part by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1343 of March 7, 2001.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is authorized to issue regulations in exercise of my authorities under the IEEPA and the United Nations Participation Act, 22 U.S.C. 287c, to implement this prohibition. All Federal agencies are also directed to take actions within their authority to carry out the provisions of the Executive Order.

I am enclosing a copy of the Executive Order I have issued. The Order was effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on May 23, 2001.

I have authorized these measures in furtherance of Executive Order 13194 of January 18, 2001, and in response to the Government of Liberia's continuing facilitation of and participation in the RUF's illicit trade in diamonds from Sierra Leone and its other forms of support for the RUF. The Government of Liberia's actions in this regard constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States because they directly challenge United States foreign policy objectives in the region and the rule-based international order that is crucial to the peace and prosperity of the United States.

In Executive Order 13194, President Clinton responded to the RUF's illicit arms-for-diamonds trade that fuels the brutal, decade-long civil war in Sierra Leone by declaring a national emergency and, consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1306, by prohibiting the importation into the United States of all rough diamonds from Sierra Leone except for those importations controlled through the certificate of origin regime of the Government of Sierra Leone. In a report issued on December 14, 2000, the United Nations Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1306 found that diamonds represent a major and primary source of income for the RUF to sustain and advance its military activities; that the bulk of the RUF diamonds leaves Sierra Leone through Liberia; and that such illicit trade cannot be conducted without the permission and involvement of Liberian gov-

ernment officials at the highest levels. The Panel recommended, among other things, a complete embargo on all diamonds from Liberia until Liberia demonstrates convincingly that it is no longer involved in the trafficking of arms to, or diamonds from, Sierra Leone.

On March 7, 2001, the Security Council unanimously adopted resolution 1343 to impose sanctions against the Government of Liberia. The resolution determined that the Government of Liberia's active support for the RUF in Sierra Leone and other armed rebel groups in neighboring countries constitutes a threat to international peace and security in the region and decided that all states shall impose an immediate arms embargo on Liberia and also shall impose travel and diamond bans on Liberia on May 7, 2001, unless the Council determined before that date that the Government of Liberia had ceased its support for the RUF and for other armed rebel groups and, in particular, had taken a number of concrete steps identified in the resolution. In furtherance of this resolution, the Secretaries of State, Commerce, and Defense have taken steps, under their respective authorities, to implement the arms embargo.

With regard to the travel ban and diamond embargo, the Government of Liberia has failed, notwithstanding the two-month implementation period granted by resolution 1343, to honor its commitments to cease its support for the RUF and other armed rebel groups. As a result, the Security Council did not determine that Liberia has complied with the demands of the Council.

In Proclamation 7359 of October 10, 2000, President Clinton suspended the entry as immigrants and non-immigrants of persons who plan, engage in, or benefit from activities that support the RUF or that otherwise impede the peace process in Sierra Leone. The application of that Proclamation implements the travel ban imposed by resolution 1343.

Finally, for the reasons discussed above and in the enclosed Executive Order, I also have found that the Government of Liberia's continuing facilitation of and participation in the RUF's illicit trade in diamonds from Sierra Leone and its other forms of support for the RUF contribute to the unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States described in Executive Order 13194 with respect to which the President declared a national emergency. In order to deal with that threat, and consistent with resolution 1343 and this finding, I have taken action to prohibit the importation into the United States of all rough diamonds from Liberia, whether or not such diamonds originated there, in order to contribute to the international effort to bring a prompt end to the illicit arms-for-diamonds trade

by which the RUF perpetuates the tragic conflict in Sierra Leone. This action, as well as those discussed above, also expresses our outrage at the Government of Liberia's ongoing contribution to human suffering in Sierra Leone and other neighboring countries, as well as its continuing failure to abide by international norms and the rule of law.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 23, 2001.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-1946. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of the Navy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination for the position of Under Secretary of the Navy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1947. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination for the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense, International Security Policy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1948. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of the Air Force, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination for the position of Secretary of the Air Force; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1949. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination confirmed for the position of Under Secretary of Defense, Acquisition, Technology and Logistics; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1950. A communication from the Acting Chairman of the National Credit Union Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to establishing and adjusting schedules of compensation; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1951. A communication from the Secretary of the Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Appliance Labeling Rule" (RIN3084-AA74) received on May 16, 2001; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1952. A communication from the Chief of the Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Two-Step Stock Acquisitions" (Rev. Ruls. 2001-26, -23) received on May 15, 2001; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1953. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination confirmed for the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense, Force Management Policy, received on May 17, 2001; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1954. A communication from the Chief of the Programs and Legislation Division, Office of Legislative Liaison, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Air Force, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a cost comparison of the Personnel Computer Support function at Randolph Air Force Base, Texas; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1955. A communication from the Chief of the Programs and Legislation Division, Office of Legislative Liaison, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Air Force, transmitting, a report relative to a cost comparison to reduce the cost of Heat Plant function at Whiteman Air Force Base, Missouri; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1956. A communication from the Director of the Policy Directives and Instructions Branch, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Adjustment of Status for Certain Syrian Nationals Granted Asylum in the United States" (RIN115-AG17) received on May 17, 2001; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1957. A communication from the General Counsel of the United States Marshal Service, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revision to United States Marshals Service Fees for Services" (RIN1105-AA64) received on May 17, 2001; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1958. A communication from the Secretary of the Judicial Conference of the United States, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Federal Courts Improvement Act of 2001" received on May 10, 2001; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1959. A communication from the Chairman of the Broadcasting Board of Governors of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "International Broadcasting Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2002 and 2003" received on April 25, 2001; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1960. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the National Defense Authorization Act for calendar year 1999; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1961. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, Presidential Determination Number 2001-13, relative to the Palestine Liberation Organization; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1962. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, Presidential Determination Number 2001-14, relative to Ireland; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1963. A communication from the Deputy Director and Senior Agency Official of the Institute of Museum and Library Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual Performance Report for Fiscal Year 2001; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1964. A communication from the Deputy Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Records Disposition; Technical Amendments" (RIN3095-AB02) received on May 17, 2001; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1965. A communication from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Ac-

quisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 97-25" (FAC 97-25) received on May 15, 2001; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1966. A communication from the Chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Merit Systems Protection Board Reauthorization Act of 2001" received on May 17, 2001; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1967. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Thiamethoxam; Pesticide Tolerance" (FRL6784-7) received on May 17, 2001; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1968. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Extension of Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions (Multiple Chemicals)" (FRL6782-1) received on May 17, 2001; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1969. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Aspergillus flavus AF36; Extension of Temporary Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance" (FRL6781-7) received on May 17, 2001; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1970. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Cyfluthrin; Pesticide Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions" (FRL6781-8) received on May 16, 2001; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1971. A communication from the Acting Administrator of the Livestock and Seed Program, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment to the Beef Promotion and Research Rules and Regulations" (Doc. No. LS-98-005) received on May 15, 2001; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1972. A communication from the Acting Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Tart Cherries Grown in the State of Michigan, et al.; Decreased Assessment Rates" (Doc. No. FV01-930-1 FIR) received on May 15, 2001; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1973. A communication from the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a draft of proposed legislation relative to authorization of appropriations for Fiscal Year 2002; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1974. A communication from the Acting Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Final Rule for Endangered Status for *Astragalus pycnostachyus* var. *lanosissimus* (Ventura marsh milk-vetch)" (RIN1018-AF61) received on May 15, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1975. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Acquisition Regulation; Administrative Amendments" (FRL6955-3) received on May 16, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1976. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Allocation of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Monies" (FRL6978-7) received on May 16, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1977. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Approval of Revisions to Stage II Vapor Recovery Regulations for Southwest Pennsylvania" (FRL6981-5) received on May 16, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1978. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maryland; Control of VOC Emissions from Distilled Spirits Facilities" (FRL6979-3) received on May 16, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1979. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; State of Maryland; Repeal of Petroleum Refinery Regulations" (FRL6979-6) received on May 16, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1980. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Arizona State Implementation Plan Revision, Coconino County, Mohave County, and Yuma County" (FRL6916-2) received on May 16, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1981. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; New Jersey; Nitrogen Oxides Budget and Allowance Trading Program" (FRL6979-1) received on May 16, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1982. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; New York; Nitrogen Oxides Budget and Allowance Trading Program" (FRL6979-2) received on May 16, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1983. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, Ventura County Air Pollution Control District" (FRL6980-4) received

on May 16, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1984. A communication from the Acting Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Special Regulations for the Preble's Jumping Mouse (*Zapus hudsonius preblei*)" (RIN1018-AF30) received on May 16, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1985. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; State of West Virginia; Control of Emissions from Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills" (FRL6983-6) received on May 17, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1986. A communication from the Director of Regulations Policy and Management, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Secondary Direct Food Additives Permitted in Food for Human Consumption; Alpha-Acetolactate Decarboxylase Enzyme Preparation" (Doc. No. 92F-0396) received on May 21, 2001; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-67. A concurrent resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana relative to a comprehensive national energy policy; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 43

Whereas, the nation needs an effective, comprehensive national energy policy which will have an enduring impact on the supply and demand for energy in a manner that will help sustain the strength of the U.S. economy and improve the quality of life in this nation and around the world; and

Whereas, a national energy policy can help ensure that there are energy supplies sufficient to support economic growth with an eye towards improving the quality of life for people the world over; and

Whereas, a national energy policy should encourage responsible use of energy and responsible development of energy resources and efficiencies in order to meet the nation's expectations for secure energy sources while preserving and protecting the nation's environmental health through performance-based regulations founded on sound science; and

Whereas, a national energy policy should support basic and applied scientific research to improve energy availability, conservation, utilization, and environmental performance and should encompass the development, availability, and use of a multitude of different energy sources and fuels; and

Whereas, a national energy policy should incorporate and encourage the significant advances in technology through the past several years which can improve energy production and delivery practices and should incorporate new discoveries and developments of energy resources, particularly those which will cause minimal environmental impact; and

Whereas, recent undesirable experiences with the inability to obtain sufficient energy in some states in this great nation are a good indication of the drastic consequences of a lack of preparation for the ever-changing and rapidly expanding universe of energy development, production, and consumption; and

Whereas, the oil and gas industry has developed technology which reduces the footprint of oil and gas development to a minimum and the industry mitigates this minimal wetlands impact with offsetting environmental enhancements in accordance with Louisiana's no net loss of wetlands policy; and

Whereas, the oil and gas industry has demonstrated its ability to develop outer continental shelf (OCS) resources in a manner which is environmentally responsible and technologically state of the art, resulting in minimal offshore environmental impact and extraordinary hydrocarbon production in the Gulf of Mexico; and

Whereas, Lease Sale 181 offers an area of the Gulf of Mexico with significant oil and gas potential which can be developed with minimal environmental risk, and it is responsible to include the potential of this sale in any national energy plan; and

Whereas, the Coastal Zone Management Act, reauthorization of which is currently pending in congress, contains certain provisions which have been applied in an unreasonable manner to the detriment of securing OCS energy, and congress should be urged, as a matter of national energy policy, to use the pending legislation to reform such provisions and to reform coastal zone management policies generally: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the U.S. Congress to adopt a national energy policy which will prepare our nation for the future through a comprehensive plan for the development, production, delivery, conservation, and consumption of all manner of sources of energy, for a future that includes economic growth and development which allow a better quality of life for all people of the world. Be it further

Resolved, That this policy should specifically include strong support for Lease Sale 181 and for reform of the Coastal Zone Management Act to reflect the original intent of the Act to encourage multiple-use and energy development in an environmentally responsible way. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation and to the presiding officer of each house of the U.S. Congress. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the President and Vice President of the United States.

POM-68. A concurrent resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the State of Hawaii relative to Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 87

Whereas, the Legislature in partnership with local citizens, the Department of Agriculture, the University of Hawaii, the United States Department of Agriculture, certain Hawaii and other states' congressional offices, the United States Army, through the Hawaii office of the Small Business Administration, the Rural Economic Transition Assistance—Hawaii Program, and after reviewing selected farming and business research over the last several years concluded that

Hawaii's physical, biotic, cultural, and social environment is capable of serving the country's chocolate food needs by establishing a uniquely aligned full continuum of cacao farming and chocolate industry in Hawaii; and

Whereas, work by the private industry and state and federal governments to date has resulted in the scientific selection and planting of cacao trees of different varieties to match Hawaii's unique multi-climate environment and soil conditions that is conducive to growing high quality varieties of cacao trees all year long; and

Whereas, it is recognized that Hawaii's unique geographic location, climate, and biotic environment qualifies it as the nation's only state that can grow different varieties of cacao all year long; and

Whereas, there are forty seven cacao growing countries worldwide that currently harvest 3,000,000 metric tons of cacao beans annually to supply the world's growing chocolate industry worth \$50,000,000,000 in annual sales; and

Whereas, our nation's current and growing dependency on foreign cacao sources will now be partially relieved by Hawaii's high quality, sub-sector premium commodity priced cacao beans; and

Whereas, the United States is domestically growing a new agricultural product that is an important food for our nation's citizens and a food that incorporates other U.S. farm products, such as sugar, milk nuts, and others, to manufacture chocolate; and

Whereas, the United States Department of Agriculture historically and currently funds foreign cacao farming research, including cacao germplasm centers, pests and disease control work, and flavor testing; and

Whereas, by virtue of this Concurrent Resolution, Hawaii announces its intent to compete for such federal funds to shift certain existing funding and other support to Hawaii; and

Whereas, Hawaii will attract world attention to its cacao farming practices and its chocolate manufacturing work, which is aligned with its growing recognition as a high technology, knowledge-based industry state with a broad range of unique human, capital and other resource capabilities; and

Whereas, cacao farming in Hawaii provides a new domestic farming opportunity for Hawaii-based private industry to establish a full continuum of chocolate production including manufacturing, marketing, selling, and commodity trading of cacao beans and chocolate products for Hawaii, the mainland, and the rest of the world's markets; and

Whereas, the enactment of Act 188, Session Laws of Hawaii 2000 that provided \$10,000,000 to facilitate construction of new manufacturing facilities in Hawaii county significantly helped launch a new Hawaii-based \$22,000,000 (initial capitalization), high technology chocolate manufacturing industry that is fully integrated with multi-island private sector cacao nursery and farming operations located on former sugar cane lands in communities where there is high unemployment and underemployment of farmers and manufacturing workers; and

Whereas, these displaced plantation workers are ideally suited for the continuing employment available through the cacao industry; and

Whereas, Hawaii recognizes the establishment of the new \$55,000,000 investment in the Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center in Hilo, Hawaii, which significantly advances the work by the Center in the following areas: